EXHIBIT 34

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION - BERGEN COUNTY -CRIMINAL PART

INDICTMENT NO. 95-07-0889

APP. DIV. NO.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

Complainant,

TRANSCRIPT

vs.

OF

SENTENCE

JAMIE FARTHING,

Defendant.

Place: Bergen County Courthouse

10 Main Street

Hackensack, New Jersey 07601

Date: November 3, 2000

BEFORE:

HONORABLE TIMOTHY J. SULLIVAN, J.S.C.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

Office of the Public Defender, Appellate Section

APPEARANCES:

PATRICIA BAGLIVI, ESQ., Assistant Prosecutor, Attorney for the State.

JOHN L. WEICHSEL, ESQ., Attorneys for the Defendant.

Video recorded by: N/A

RAPID TRANSCRIPT SERVICE, INC.

Stefanie Lucas, Trainee 4 Elodie Lane Randolph, New Jersey 07869 (973)328-1730 FAX (973) 328-8016

I N D E X 11/3/00

ARGUMENT

By Mr. Weichsel By Ms. Baglivi <u>Page</u>

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THE COURT: This is the matter of State of 2 New Jersey v. Jamie Farthing. Have your appearances, Counsels? MS. BAGLIVI: Patricia Baglivi, Assistant Prosecutor for the State. MR. WEICHSEL: John Weichsel, 79 Main Street, Hackensack for Jamie Farthing. THE COURT: All right. The Appellate Division after reviewing the trial --(Court confers with clerk) THE COURT: -- ruled that the -- Ms. Farthing, who was found guilty of purposely and knowingly murdering the victim in this case have reversed that particular conviction. They found that the conviction for kidnapping, armed robbery, possession of a weapon for unlawful purposes involving the Graves Act and possession of a weapon and felony murder to be affirmed. However, they did find that the jury finding of the purposely and knowing murder would be remanded for a new trial. Just that particular charge or count and any merging that the Court had done at the time of sentence as the -- using the term of the Appellate Division, they unmerged.

that's a new word, unmerged, but -- a word I'm not

Sentence

familiar with.

Anyway, they unmerged it and they did indicate, I'll read for the record. The Appellate Division says, "We, thus, conclude that the defendant was fairly convicted of two counts of first degree kidnapping; two counts of first degree robbery; two counts of possession of a firearm for an unlawful purpose; two counts of possession of a handgun without a permit; and two counts of felony murder."

"We reject the defendant's remaining arguments as they pertain to those counts. We unmerge the defendant's conviction for felony murder during -- committed during the robbery. The State may choose to retry the defendant for purposeful and knowing murder or stand pat with the convictions we have affirmed."

"If the State chooses not to retry the defendant for purposeful or knowing murder, it will be necessary for the trial court --" that's here, "-- to recast the aggregate sentence imposed. We, thus, need not address defendant's claim that the sentence is excessive." No. That was another claim. "The judgment is affirmed in part, remanded in part. The matter is remanded to the Law Division for further proceedings consistent with this opinion."

Sentence

Is there any question about the Appellate Division's opinion, Counsel?

MS. BAGLIVI: No, Judge.

THE COURT: You understand this? Any questions to your client?

MR. WEICHSEL: I understand the opinion.

However, there was one issue raised by Ms. Farthing's Appellate counsel before the Appellate Division, which they did not reach because of their ruling on purposely and knowing murder and that is, you had sentenced Ms. Farthing to a consecutive sentence on one of the kidnapping charges and at your sentencing, you had indicated that you believed that a consecutive sentence on that kidnapping was mandatory based on N.J.S.A. 3C:13-1C(2). But that only requires the imposition --

THE COURT: Where are you reading this from?

MR. WEICHSEL: I'm reading this from a letter from the Appellate counsel, Judge.

But --

THE COURT: To whom?

MR. WEICHSEL: To me.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WEICHSEL: Okay.

Sentence 1 THE COURT: Did he not raise that before 2 the 3 Appellate Division? 4 MR. WEICHSEL: Raised it to the Appellate They did not reach it because --5 THE COURT: Well, you'd better go talk to 6 7 them. 8 MR. WEICHSEL: -- they were remanding the 9 case to you, Judge, and they didn't deal with the 10 issue, but I'd like to raise it here, Judge, because 11 there is no --12 THE COURT: No, no. If it's before the 13 Appellate Division -- he raised it before the 14 Appellate Division, that's where it stays. 15 going to now answer that question. This is not 16 appeal court. You are not appealing that. 17 MR. WEICHSEL: Well --18 THE COURT: And that issue is not before 19 the Court. It's not on appeals. I can't appeal --20 or decide issues of appeal on my own decision. I 21 understand what you're saying. If he wants to raise it again before the Appellate Division, maybe --22 23 thinking that they hadn't reached it, but they --

> MR. WEICHSEL: Well, apparently, Judge, they did not reach it and they did not discuss it

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e 2 :1	0-cv-00572-CCC Document 11-34 Filed 02/10/11 Page 8 of 27 PageID: 319
	Sentence 7
1	because the case is being remanded to you for
2	resentencing, Judge, and
3	THE COURT: Only on one issue. On Count
4	One, knowingly and purposely murder.
5	MR. WEICHSEL: What I would ask
6	THE COURT: It's being remanded here.
7	MR. WEICHSEL: Then I would ask to be able
8	to make a record on this issue.
9	THE COURT: Oh. You're then you're
10	talking about the fact that the Appellate Division
11	says I have to restructure on
12	MR. WEICHSEL: That's
13	THE COURT: that issue?
14	MR. WEICHSEL: That's correct, Judge.
15	THE COURT: Okay. I understand what
16	you're saying.
17	MR. WEICHSEL: And apparently the statute
18	the you relied on, which is N.J. 2C:13-1.
19	THE COURT: I'm sorry.
20.	MR. WEICHSEL: N.J.S.A
21	THE COURT: I wish you would have brought
22	this to my attention before today, you know.
23	MR. WEICHSEL: I'm sorry, Judge.

THE COURT: You're dropping it on me here.

Like, I have to go and do some research. You know,

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1 that's really unfair.

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MR. WEICHSEL: Judge, if you want me to brief it, I'd be glad to do that. We could, you know, postpone -- I don't know --

THE COURT: Then we just put the whole matter off again for another three, four months. - you know, I set this matter down months and months ago so that we could review it, if there was anything that had to be done, but I'll hear you what you have to say and I'll see if it has any merit to it.

MR. WEICHSEL: Judge, the statute which you relied on to impose the consecutive kidnapping sentence, which is N.J.S.A 2C:13- --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. N.J?

MR. WEICHSEL: S.A. 2C:13-1C (2) only requires the imposition of a consecutive sentence when you're -- when the defendant would be convicted of the killing of a child less than 16 years of age during a kidnapping. The victim in this case --

THE COURT: Now wait a minute. Wait a minute. We have two kidnappings here, do we not? One. No.

> MS. BAGLIVI: Two different victims.

MR. WEICHSEL: Two different --

THE COURT: Yeah. Two different --

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1 MR. WEICHSEL: -- victims. 2 THE COURT: -- victims. 3 MR. WEICHSEL: That's correct, but neither one of the victims was under the age of 16 and the --4 5 the ruling only talking about the kidnapping of Mr. 6 Politas (phonetic) because the statute you rely on 7 talks about the killing of a child less than 16 years 8 old. 9 THE COURT: Well, these are two crimes committed two separate days, two separate cities --10 11 MR. WEICHSEL: That's correct. 12 THE COURT: -- and I can't run it consecutive because one of the victims was not a 13 14 child? 15 MR. WEICHSEL: I believe the one you ran consecutively, Judge, was the kidnapping of Mr. 16 17 Politas, but I could be wrong and he's the victim that was murdered. 18 19 THE COURT: But if I did it the other way, 20 it would work? 21 MR. WEICHSEL: I assume it would, Judge. 22 THE COURT: Yeah. 23 MR. WEICHSEL: You know --24 THE COURT: Your logic leads me to that

conclusion. Yeah. All right.

	Sentence 10
1	Do you have anything else you want to say?
2	You're saying that the statute a consecutive
3	kidnapping has to be is it correct, you said it
4	has to be someone under the age of 16?
5	MR. WEICHSEL: Consecutive kidnapping in
6	the case of a murder a kidnapping where there's a
7	murder, Judge.
8	THE COURT: Does it have to run
9	consecutive to the murder?
10	MR. WEICHSEL: Excuse me?
11	THE COURT: You're going to have to run it
12	consecutive to the murder?
13	MR. WEICHSEL: Only mandatory if the
14	victim's under 16.
15	THE COURT: If that's consecutive to the
16	murder?
17	MR. WEICHSEL: Consecutive to the murder,
18	Judge, yes.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Now we're getting the
20	knowingly and purposely murder out.
21	MR. WEICHSEL: That's correct, Judge.
22	THE COURT: Can't I run the consecutive
23	the kidnapping of Politas with the kidnapping of
24	MR. WEICHSEL: Of Hipman (phonetic)?
25	THE COURT: of what's his name?

Sentence 1 MR. WEICHSEL: Mr. Hipman. 2 THE COURT: Is it Hipman? 3 MS. BAGLIVI: Hipman. 4 MR. WEICHSEL: Yeah. 5 THE COURT: I forgot the name already, the 6 victim. 7 MR. WEICHSEL: If the Court chooses in its discretion to do that, obviously, the Court should do 8 9 it. 10 THE COURT: Yeah. I kind of think that's 11 the way I did it. I ran two consecutive -- I ran the 12 consecutive kidnappings because there were two 13 separate days, two separate victims and two separate 14 events. So, therefore, they ran -- I ran it consecutive. Not because it was consecutive to the 15 16 murder. I don't think -- maybe he's -- that wasn't 17 my understanding. I have my notes here, but is there 18 anything else, Mr. Weichsel? 19 MR. WEICHSEL: Judge, I would just --20 THE COURT: With regard to the opinion. 21

MR. WEICHSEL: Not with regard to the opinion, Judge.

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THE COURT: Do you have any -- any comments on the opinion itself? Do we understand I mean, there's no questions as to what the --

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	Sentence 12
=	MS. BAGLIVI: No.
2	THE COURT: Appellate Division
. 3	MS. BAGLIVI: I just wanted to be heard on
4	the sentence.
5	THE COURT: All right. Well, then I'll
ϵ	give you a chance to respond on the sentence then.
7	I'm going to impose a sentence, Mr do you want to
8	be heard?
9	MR. WEICHSEL: I would. I would like
10	THE COURT: Yeah.
11	MR. WEICHSEL: to, Judge.
12	THE COURT: All right. Why don't we hear
13	you then?
14	MR. WEICHSEL: Jamie, Jamie Farthing is
15	now 24 years old. She's been incarcerated since
16	she's 18 years old. The Court's original sentence
17	was a sentence of life, plus 60 years, with a 40-year
18	period of parole ineligibility.
19	THE COURT: All right. Before we do that,
20	let's I think we're going ahead. We have to just
21	find out what the State's going to do.
22	MS. BAGLIVI: Judge, I
23	THE COURT: The Appellate Division has
24	laid it out and said what's the State what they

choose to do -- so if they want to stand pat. What's

your position?

MS. BAGLIVI: Well, Judge, at the end of the sentencing, my intentions were to dismiss the murder because she's going to be sentenced on the felony murder. I would assume, I mean, murder -- felony murder and murder are both 30 years to life, 30 years without parole. I mean, I don't assume Mr. Weichsel is making an argument for anything less than the 30 years without parole. And if that's the case, then that's --

THE COURT: What is -- is the position of the State at this time that they're going to stand pat or to retry the purpose and knowing murder?

That's really the question.

MS. BAGLIVI: There would be no reason to since she is still convicted of a felony murder. But I don't know what his argument is. I don't -- I haven't heard it yet.

THE COURT: All right. I'll leave that door open for you, but --

MS. BAGLIVI: Okay.

THE COURT: -- the position, at least at this juncture, is that the State doesn't intend to pursue the --

MS. BAGLIVI: That's correct. I spoke to

	Sentence 14
1	the family
2	THE COURT: purposely
3	MS. BAGLIVI: and I we discussed it.
4	There doesn't seem to be any reason to. I mean,
5	felony murder or murder carry the same sentence.
6	THE COURT: All right. So the State's
7	prepared to dismiss that count?
8	MS. BAGLIVI: Correct.
9	THE COURT: And then we will proceed as to
10	sentencing with regard to the other matters.
11	MS. BAGLIVI: Correct. Well
12	MR. WEICHSEL: Yes.
13	MS. BAGLIVI: the one other count,
14	felony murder. That's the only thing you have to
15	resentence. Everything else stands. Felony murder
16	and murder
17	THE COURT: Everything else stands.
18	Felony murder
19	MS. BAGLIVI: Felony murder had merged
20	into murder and you sentenced her on the murder and
21	now you have to sentence her on the felony murder.
22	THE COURT: And the it's mandatory 30
23	years?
24	MS. BAGLIVI: Correct. It's minimum.
25	THE COURT: So
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MR. WEICHSEL: Correct, Judge.

THE COURT: Do you understand what we're talking about, Ms. Farthing?

MR. WEICHSEL: Jamie, understand?

THE COURT: Now the State is prepared to dismiss the first count, which was the knowing and purposely murder and you've got a chance -- have you had a chance to read the Appellate opinion on this matter, which was --

Did you get a chance to --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I read it.

THE COURT: All right. So basically -it was 33 pages -- but basically what they said was
what your psychologist had testified to -- Dr.
Appolito (phonetic) -- that you were not in the frame
of mind to have the requisite intent to commit
knowingly and purposely. That was the position that
he had taken and there was evidence put in by the
State which was structured in such a way that it was
improper.

I think it was Dr. Shimmering (phonetic) who had used other sources, which were your codefendants. So the Appellate Division made that decision that knowingly and purposely was -- finding by this -- by the jury was based upon improper

evidence presented before them.

The Appellate Division then said that, well, everything else was okay, you know, in the case that went to the jury properly. So the State then would have the option -- they remanded, set that particular count aside, sent the matter back and now the State is indicating that its not going to pursue that purposely/knowingly, which was the life sentence. So that will be gone.

However, there is a mandatory sentence when it comes to felony murder, which is -- you were convicted of. In fact, you were convicted of felony murder on two counts, Eight and Nine, which was --

THE DEFENDANT: Felony murder was only one count.

THE COURT: No, it was for the armed robbery and the kidnapping.

MR. WEICHSEL: Kidnapping. Felony and kidnapping merged.

THE DEFENDANT: Sorry.

THE COURT: Kidnapping is also a felony, but they merged.

MR. WEICHSEL: They merged.

THE COURT: It'll be -- and you're subject to 30 years. I just want to make sure you understand

what we're doing.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I understand.

THE COURT: Okay. And you've talked it over with her, Mr. Weichsel?

MR. WEICHSEL: This morning, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. And do you have anything you want to say before I impose the sentence?

MR. WEICHSEL: No, Judge.

THE COURT: How about you, Ms. Farthing?
Anything?

The State?

MS. BAGLIVI: Judge, I would just ask that you impose the same sentence that you imposed on the murder count, which was life, 30 years without parole. A felony murder is -- I mean, it's the same sentencing guidelines. Your Honor, put your findings on the record at the time of the sentencing on this case regarding the aggravating and mitigating factors.

The only thing different here now that Your Honor didn't have before you back then was the fact that the defendant has now been convicted of a second murder in New York. At the time she was here in New Jersey, it was just the one murder. She subsequently pled guilty to that murder in New York

and I believe she's doing a sentence in -- concurrent with New York -- with New Jersey? Or consecutive?

THE DEFENDANT: It's concurrent.

MR. WEICHSEL: Concurrent.

MS. BAGLIVI: It's concurrent. So she now stands convicted of that second murder. So I would ask that you do in fact impose the life, the 30 years without parole and regarding Mr. Weichsel's argument about the consecutive and concurrent. Whether it was discretionary or mandatory, Your Honor put your reasons on the record why you felt that the consecutive sentences were appropriate in the case.

And I ask that you leave everything else alone in this case and just sentence her life, 30 years without parole on the felony murder of the robbery. The felony murder, kidnapping would just merge into the other felony murder. At the end of the sentencing, the State would move to dismiss that other count of murder, Count Seven.

MR. WEICHSEL: Judge, I would ask the

Court to impose a 30 year sentence with a 30-year

period of parole ineligibility, rather than 30 to

life. Ms. Farthing is now 24 years old. She's taken

advantage of every opportunity in prison. She is

doing tutoring. She's in Bible classes. She's

anger management counseling.

getting psychological counseling. She's getting

This is something that, obviously, she's

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extremely remorseful for. Your Honor knows her quite well and I would just ask the Court to seriously consider a 30-year sentence with a 30-year period of parole ineligibility.

THE COURT: Let me hear from you, Ms.

Farthing. Tell me what's going on in your life now,
in prison and why I should not put you away for the
rest of your life? You have a window here. You have
an opportunity to tell me. Can you talk to me?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I'm only 24 and I want a life.

MR. WEICHSEL: Jamie, just tell the Judge what you told me downstairs in terms of what you're doing.

THE DEFENDANT: It doesn't mean that much. All I do is just like tutor. I take a bunch of classes and stuff like that, but it doesn't make up my past, but I just want things in life. I want to have kids. I want to have a husband and this stuff and if I'm locked up for the rest of my life, I'll never have that.

THE COURT: What about these events?

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THE DEFENDANT: It's just --

THE COURT: Have you had a chance to think about these events?

THE DEFENDANT: I mean, I can't change them.

THE COURT: I know you can't change them, but what are your thoughts about them?

THE DEFENDANT: I wish I never would have came up there. I wish this never would have happened. I wish there was something I could have done. You know, maybe if I didn't come to New York, none of this would have happened. I don't know.

THE COURT: Okay. Thanks.

I'm going to sentence you with regard to the felony murder, which is what I think the Appellate Division -- I -- as far as the kidnappings are concerned, Mr. Weichsel, I'm, for the same reasons I set forth on the record at the time I did sentence Ms. Farthing. They will run consecutive.

I'm sorry. What sentence did I give them? Thirty with a 10-year stip and the other one is -no, that was it. Kidnapping, 30 years. running concurrent. The concurrent sentences on the kidnapping brings it up to 60. Is that what we're talking about?

Sentence 1 MR. WEICHSEL: I think so, Judge. was -- the original sentence was life, plus 60, with 2 3 a 40-year period of parole ineligibility. 4 THE COURT: The plus 60 was the 5 kidnapping, correct? 6 MS. BAGLIVI: They were the crimes from 7 the night before. The armed robbery and the kidnapping of Mr. Hipman, you ran those consecutive 8 9 to the murder the next night. 10 THE COURT: All right. So the murder's 11 out. You have felony murders on both of those. 12 Would you take Ms. Farthing down into the 13 holding cell? I just want to review this. 14 going to shoot from the hip on this. I want to review some of these. It's just too big a thing and 15 16 it's not fair. Mr. Weichsel, you're just going to have to wait. MR. WEICHSEL: Fine, Judge.

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THE COURT: But I just want to review exactly what options I have here and I'm not quite sure I -- and I'm not going to just impose a sentence because I don't want to rush it. It's as simple as that. Okay?

> Give me a few minutes on this. Let me

merged them

	Sentence
1	just move some of these people out of the courtroom
2	and then I'll get back to you.
3	(Unrelated court matters conducted)
4	THE COURT: Count Seven is going to be
5	dismissed and I will sentence her
6	MS. BAGLIVI: Felony murder and robbery
7	and we'll dismiss the felony the other felony
8.	murder? How can you you can't merge one felony
9	murder into another felony murder.
٥	THE COURT: I already did that.
1	MS. BAGLIVI: I think I should just
2	dismiss one of the felony murder counts because I
3	don't think you can merge a felony murder into a
4	felony murder.
5	THE COURT: Eight and Nine were felony
б	murders.
7	MS. BAGLIVI: Right. So we'll sentence
3	her on one felony murder, the felony murder/robbery
	and I'll
	THE COURT: But I already merged those.
- ∦	MS. BAGLIVI: But you had to unmerge
2	according to the Appellate Division. You merged then
	into the murder. So they're unmerged now, but you
	can't sentence her unless you sentence her

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

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MR. WEICHSEL: No. They didn't touch that.

THE COURT: They said they do not have to address the claim of the sentence is excessive and that would be still available to you.

MS. BAGLIVI: So, Judge, what you're doing is you're giving a 30 year sentence instead of a life 30?

THE COURT: That's right.

On the record. Are there any more arguments on this or discussion with regard to the State. The State's going to -- why don't we officially take the State's position as to what they're going to -- they're going to dismiss?

MS. BAGLIVI: Judge, I do just have to clear that because originally I thought you were just going to switch the sentences and give the same sentence. We've made it a little bit different. I don't think there will be a problem and I'll just send you a letter in writing to that effect, but I do need to get clearance from downstairs.

THE COURT: For what?

MS. BAGLIVI: Because the sentence is a little bit changed. The sentence is different.

Originally it was life, 60 years, 40 without parole.

Now my understanding is you're going to switch it to just 30 years.

THE COURT: So what about the Appellate

Division asking the State to make -- take the

position, are they going to pursue the trial or not.

That's all I'm asking.

MS. BAGLIVI: Well, Judge, that's what I don't know because originally, as I said I thought

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another time, another place, another planet.

MS. BAGLIVI: Do you want to give us a date now or wait?

THE COURT: No. Not until you guys are I don't even know when you're coming back. I don't know when --

Sentence 26 1 MR. WEICHSEL: I'll be back --2 THE COURT: -- I'm coming back. 3 MR. WEICHSEL: I'll be back here on the 4 13th, Judge. 5 THE COURT: Yeah, but I'm gone. 6 until way into January. I thought we'd get this 7 matter taken care of. (Proceedings concluded) I, STEFANIE LUCAS, the assigned transcriber, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Bergen County Superior Court on November 3, 2000, Videotape, as indexed by the Court, is prepared in full compliance

with the current Transcript Format for Judicial

Proceedings and is a true and acquirate record of the

Date:

proceedings,

Proofed by: Michele Vicaro, AD/T 352

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Stefanie Las, Trainee